Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Apr 17, 2025

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

RRID:SCR_006346
Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (RRID:SCR_006346)

Resource Information

URL: http://www.gatesfoundation.org/

Proper Citation: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (RRID:SCR_006346)

Description: Foundation to help all people lead healthy, productive lives, this funding and job resource is focused on health, poverty, and opportunity. They work with partner organizations worldwide to tackle critical problems in four program areas. Their Global Development Division works to help the world''s poorest people lift themselves out of hunger and poverty. Their Global Health Division aims to harness advances in science and technology to save lives in developing countries. Their United States Division works to improve U.S. high school and postsecondary education and support vulnerable children and families in Washington State. And their Global Policy & Advocacy Division seeks to build strategic relationships and promote policies that will help advance their work. Our approach to grantmaking in all four areas emphasizes collaboration, innovation, risk-taking, and, most importantly, results. The foundation is unable to make grants directly to individuals. The majority of our funding is proactive and made to U.S. tax-exempt organizations that are independently identified by our staff.

Abbreviations: Gates Foundation

Synonyms: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Resource Type: institution

Keywords: development, health, education, grant, science, technology, career, global health, global development, agricultural development, emergency response, family planning, maternal health, neonatal health, child health, nutrition, polio, vaccine, sanitation, hygiene

Related Condition: Enteric disease, Diarrheal disease, HIV, Malaria, Neglected infectious

disease, Infectious disease, Pneumonia, Tuberculosis

Funding:

Resource Name: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Resource ID: SCR_006346

Alternate IDs: nlx_152065, ISNI: 0000 0000 8990 8592, grid.418309.7, Crossref funder ID: 100000865, Wikidata: Q655286

Alternate URLs: https://ror.org/0456r8d26

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080235+0000

Record Last Update: 20250410T065434+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

No alerts have been found for Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

Data and Source Information

Source: SciCrunch Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 783 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at RRID.

Stafstrom W, et al. (2025) Modeling maize aflatoxins and fumonisins in a Tanzanian smallholder system: Accounting for diverse risk factors improves mycotoxin models. PloS one, 20(1), e0316457.

Dasari A, et al. (2025) Video-based estimation of blood pressure. PloS one, 20(1), e0311654.

Jolivet RR, et al. (2025) Measuring social, economic, policy, and health system determinants of maternal health and survival: An urgent global priority. PloS one, 20(1), e0317095.

Closson K, et al. (2025) Are men's gender equality beliefs associated with self-reported intimate partner violence perpetration? A state-level analysis of California men. PloS one, 20(1), e0315293.

Pilotte N, et al. (2025) Development and validation of a high-throughput qPCR platform for the detection of soil-transmitted helminth infections. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 19(1), e0012760.

Graham K, et al. (2025) Technical and management coaching for government institutions: Lessons learned and health systems transformations across 8 countries in sub-Saharan Africa and India. PLOS global public health, 5(1), e0004058.

Kazura E, et al. (2024) Identifying opportunities to optimize mass drug administration for soil-transmitted helminths: A visualization and descriptive analysis using process mapping. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(1), e0011772.

Fahim SM, et al. (2024) Small Intestine Bacterial Overgrowth is associated with increased Campylobacter and epithelial injury in duodenal biopsies of Bangladeshi children. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(3), e0012023.

Camara O, et al. (2024) Conducting active screening for human African trypanosomiasis with rapid diagnostic tests: The Guinean experience (2016-2021). PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(2), e0011985.

Letson GW, et al. (2024) Impact of vaccination against Japanese encephalitis in endemic countries. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(9), e0012390.

Debellut F, et al. (2024) The cost of typhoid illness in low- and middle-income countries, a scoping review of the literature. PloS one, 19(6), e0305692.

Hunegnaw BM, et al. (2024) Estimates and determinants of health facility delivery in the Birhan cohort in Ethiopia. PloS one, 19(7), e0306581.

Bear AP, et al. (2024) Associations of hypertension and antenatal care-seeking with perinatal mortality: A nested case-control study in rural Bangladesh. PloS one, 19(7), e0287622.

Vinkeles Melchers NVS, et al. (2024) Impact of ivermectin and vector control on onchocerciasis transmission in Togo: Assessing the empirical evidence on trends in infection and entomological indicators. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(7), e0012312.

Hoa NB, et al. (2024) Urine lipoarabinomannan concentrations among HIV-negative adults with pulmonary or extrapulmonary tuberculosis disease in Vietnam. PLOS global public health, 4(11), e0003891.

Manuel M, et al. (2024) Soil surveillance for monitoring soil-transmitted helminths: Method development and field testing in three countries. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(9), e0012416.

N'Djetchi MK, et al. (2024) Specificity of serological screening tests and reference laboratory tests to diagnose gambiense human African trypanosomiasis: a prospective clinical performance study. Infectious diseases of poverty, 13(1), 53.

Anjur-Dietrich SP, et al. (2024) Close female friendships and knowledge of recommended abortion methods in Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of the Congo among a representative sample of reproductive-aged women. Frontiers in reproductive health, 6, 1453717.

Cunningham LJ, et al. (2024) Insights into trypanosomiasis transmission: Age, infection rates, and bloodmeal analysis of Glossina fuscipes fuscipes in N.W. Uganda. PLoS neglected tropical diseases, 18(10), e0011805.

Nandudu L, et al. (2024) Genetic analysis of cassava brown streak disease root necrosis using image analysis and genome-wide association studies. Frontiers in plant science, 15, 1360729.